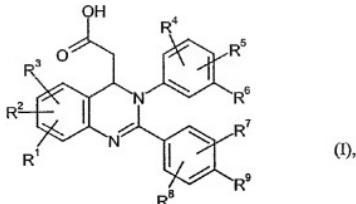


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula



in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, halogen, cyano, hydroxy or nitro,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sup>6</sup> is alkyl, cyano, halogen, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy, and

R<sup>9</sup> is aryl or 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl in which aryl and 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of alkoxy, alkylthio, carboxyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, halogen, carbamoyl, cyano, hydroxy, amino, alkylamino, nitro and optionally hydroxy-substituted alkyl,

or one of its salts, its solvates or the solvates of its salts  
or a salt thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, in which

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, hydroxy, aminocarbonyl or nitro,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are independently of one another hydrogen, fluorine, alkyl or alkoxy,

R<sup>6</sup> is trifluoromethyl, isopropyl or tert-butyl,

$R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and

$R^9$  is phenyl or 1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl in which phenyl may be substituted by 1 to 3 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, carboxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, trifluoromethyl, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino and nitro,

or one of its salts, its solvates or the solvates of its salts  
or a salt thereof.

3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, in which

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen,

$R^3$  is fluorine,

$R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently of one another hydrogen, fluorine or alkoxy,

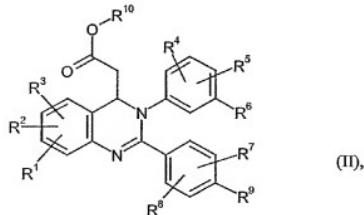
$R^6$  is trifluoromethyl,

$R^7$  and  $R^8$  are hydrogen and

$R^9$  is phenyl, in which phenyl may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of methyl, methoxy, fluorine and chlorine,

or one of its salts, its solvates or the solvates of its salts  
or a salt thereof.

4. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that comprising the step of reacting a compound of the formula



in which

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the meaning indicated in claim 1, and

- $R^{10}$  is alkyl, preferably methyl or ethyl,  
is reacted with a base.
- 5. (Canceled)
  - 6. (Currently Amended) A ~~medicament pharmaceutical composition~~ comprising a compound according to claim 1 in combination with an inert, nontoxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.
  - 7. (Canceled)
  - 8. (Canceled)
  - 9. (Currently Amended) A ~~medicament pharmaceutical composition~~ according to claim 6 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of viral infections.
  - 10. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling viral infections in humans and animals by administering an antivirally effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1.
  - 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein said infection is caused by a virus of the group Herpes viridae.
  - 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said virus is a cytomegalovirus.
  - 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein said virus is human cytomegalovirus (HCMV).
  - 14. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling viral infections in humans and animals by administering an antivirally effective amount of a ~~medicament pharmaceutical composition~~ according to claim 6.
  - 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14 wherein said infection is caused by a virus of the group Herpes viridae.
  - 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15 wherein said virus is a cytomegalovirus.
  - 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said virus is human cytomegalovirus (HCMV).
  - 18. (New) The process of Claim 4 wherein  $R^{10}$  is methyl or ethyl.